

WOE TO THE TRUST

Uncle Sam is After the Great Monopoly.

SEVERAL OFFICIALS IN LIMBO

Officers and Directors Indicted for Violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Law—List of Those Arrested.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Joseph R. Greenhut, president and all the officers of the whisky trust, or Cattle Feeders and Distilling Company have been indicted by the federal grand jury at Boston for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictments were returned on February 11, but the news of them was not made public until now. Warrants for the arrest of the men indicted were sent here to Chicago. United States Marshal Elitchevich's men have gone to Florida to serve the warrants on the officers of the trust who reside there. The list of men against whom indictments were returned, includes:

The Indicted Men.
Joseph R. Greenhut, of Florida, president of the trust; Herbert L. Turrell, of New York, vice president and a director; William N. Elbert, of Cleveland, treasurer and director; Warren H. Corning, of Cleveland, O., a director; James E. French, of Cleveland, O., a director; Lewis H. Green, of Cleveland, a director; Nelson Morris, of Chicago, a director; George J. Gibson, of Chicago, ex-secretary and a director; Peter J. Hennessy, of Chicago, secretary and director.

Arresting the Men.

Warrants for the arrest of these officers of the trust residing in this district were issued on Saturday last by United States Commissioner Hayne. The warrants issued were for the arrest of President Greenhut, ex-secretary Gibson, Nelson Morris and Peter J. Hennessy. Hennessy was arrested by United States Marshal George Allen at 10 a. m. and officers are hunting for Nelson Morris and Mr. Gibson. Copies of the indictments against the officers of the trust are now in the hands of the district attorneys in the respective districts where the indicted men live, and all of them are being put under bonds to appear before the United States court at Boston for trial at the next term of court. United States Marshal Charles went to Florida Saturday night and arrested President Greenhut on a warrant issued by Commissioner Hayne. Greenhut gave bail in the Florida court and was released.

Mr. Morris in California.

The warrant issued for Nelson Morris will not be served for some time. Mr. Morris is in California and is not expected to return to Chicago for some months. He will probably go to Boston on his return and give bail.

It was decided to gather all the whisky men in at this time, because it had become known that President Greenhut and several others were about to go to Europe. Mr. Greenhut was to have taken passage for England March 1.

Mr. Hennessy has been released on \$10,000 bail. Thomas Hutchinson, of the Chicago Distilling Company, signed the bonds.

The Indictment.

The indictment states that the defendants operated the distilleries of the Great Western Distilling Company, of the Florida Distilling Company, New York Distilling Company, of Woolner Bros' Distilling Company, Chicago Distilling Company, Mill Creek Distilling Company, Madison, Robert & Co., Mount City Distilling Company and of George E. Duckworth.

They also purchased, leased or rented certain other distilleries in the United States to the number of twenty establishments, each of these concerns at the time of purchase being competing concerns. From that date, August 1, up to the time of the finding of the indictment they controlled the output of these distilleries and sold 55,000,000 gallons at prices fixed by them. This they did to "unlawfully and oppressively monopolize to the distilling and cattle feeding company aforesaid the manufacture and sale of high wines, alcohol, spirits, gin and whiskies."

An Unlawful Agreement.

An agreement made by the trust with two of its customers, Dexter T. Mills and Ernest C. Gaffield, bound them to purchase goods from the trust, the agreement which held them being that the trust would give rebates of two cents per each proof gallon of spirits bought by them. A similar agreement with John Joyce is also set out to the same effect. The prices charged, the indictment charges, were largely in excess of the usual prices at which goods of the kind were sold previous to the organization of the trust. The defendants, in so doing, did, it is alleged, "unlawfully and oppressively prevent and obstruct the effects of free competition in the price of said spirits and did unlawfully exact and procure great sums of money in said district from the said Mills and Gaffield as co-partners and from the said Joyce and from diverse other persons, citizens of said district to the injury aforesaid; against the peace and dignity of the United States and contrary to the form of the statute of the same in said case made and provided."

MICHIGAN'S ELECTORAL LAW.

A Special Session of the Legislature May Be Held to Revise It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—There is talk among the Michigan democratic congressmen of appealing to Gov. Wiggins to call a special session of the Michigan legislature at an early day for the purpose of revising the Michigan electoral act. That unique act passed by the last legislature attracted much attention throughout the country, so it occurred to the legislature that through some haste in legislation the act was not made proof against the lawyer and steps are already being taken to test its legality. In order to effect this legal test the Michigan congressmen are considering the advisability of urging a special session of the legislature for the purpose of correcting every possible defect in the law.

My Lot of Tobacco Stolen.

DUNSTON, Mich., Feb. 23.—Fire Sunday night partially destroyed the storage warehouse at 119 to 120 Woodbridge street, west, owned by Luther Dunston and occupied by the Bagley

Tobacco Company, who had stored there between 500 and 600 hogheads of leaf tobacco, valued at \$100,000. The stock was damaged to the extent of about \$20,000. The Bagley company carried \$25,000 in insurance. The lumber elevator in the rear of the building was totally destroyed. Loss, \$25,000.

IOWA LEGISLATURE.

Consolidated Minor Business Transacted by Both Branches.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—The senate on Saturday ordered engrossed the Iowa bill relating to cost of appeal in cases of damage to real estate by charges in public highways. The bill makes the appellant bear the cost of appeal in case of non-success. Considerable time was spent without result on the Dodge bill to protect associations and unions of workmen in their trade marks and forms of advertising. In the house a joint resolution was presented by Mr. Wilson to close the Iowa exhibit at the world's fair on Sunday. Holiday's bill providing for the trimming of hedge fences along highways and partition fences was lost on engrossment after a lengthy debate. A joint resolution was presented to amend the constitution so as to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Horton introduced a liquor license bill providing for a minimum fee of \$500 license to be issued by clerks of courts, bonds of \$5,000 to be required to keep the conditions of the license.

BULLETS FLEW FAST.

Three Men Fatally Injured in Encounter in a Fight Over a Prisoner.

DETROIT, Mo., Feb. 23.—Saturday evening, as City Marshal Sprinkle, with a man named Amos Miller, under arrest, was coming from Justice Tolles' office, they were met by one of Miller's pals, name unknown, who "got the drop" on the marshal and demanded Miller's release. A. J. Cooper and Thomas Toole heard loud voices, and ran out on the stair-landing of the mill with drawn revolvers, and ordered the unknown to drop his gun. Instead of dropping it he turned the gun on them, and a general fusillade began. Toole had a little finger shot off by the first fire and the second shot pierced Cooper's heart. Sprinkle was shot three times and will die. The unknown was wounded in the hip. He ran into a field and shot himself to prevent capture. Miller was shot through the wrist. He escaped and is still at large. A large posse is in pursuit of him and he will be lynched when captured.

WHO SHALL LEAD?

A Long List of Possible Candidates of the People's Party.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The echoes of the St. Louis convention have scarcely died away and the rank and file of the allied industrial organizations begin to discuss the possible presidential candidates of the national people's party. The convention for the nomination of the candidates for president and vice president will not be held until July 4 at Omaha, and as both of the leading parties will have made their nominations by that time a people's party will be in position to make the strongest possible nominations for the purpose of carrying the doubtful states in which their organizations have in the past manifested the greatest strength.

OF NO AVAIL.

Assaults Fielden and Schwab Must Stay in Jail—The Supreme Court Decides Adversely on Their Appeals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The United States supreme court has decided that the points raised by Gen. Butler and Attorney Salomon in behalf of the Chicago anarchists were not well taken. Fielden and Schwab will therefore have to remain in the Joliet penitentiary for the remainder of their natural lives.

Wreck on the Milwaukee Road.

BRANES VALLEY, Minn., Feb. 23.—Brakenham Fairbank was fatally injured and four cars of stock were killed in an accident on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road 20 miles east of here Sunday morning. No. 6, a stock train, was running in two sections and broke apart, twenty-five cars being derailed.

Don't Want American Silver.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 23.—Notices have been posted in the telegraph office and other places of business stating that American silver coins will not be accepted except at a discount of 5 per cent. The post office will take the same action.

Gannon Will Resign.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 23.—President Gannon, of the Irish national league, says that he will tender his resignation to the executive committee rather than accept that of Secretary Sutton. He says there is only a slight misunderstanding of minor consequence.

Save in Hungary Are Starving.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Famine prevails in northern Hungary, and 35,000 inhabitants of the county of Arva are in a state of distress equaling that prevalent in Russia. The government will not relieve the sufferers because they are of the Slav race.

Curly Blues in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—An immense structure, corner Flatbush avenue and Fulton, occupied by Smith, Gray & Co., clothiers, together with several other buildings, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Great Loss of Life Forecast.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Times' Operto correspondent gives details of the frightful storm reported from there Saturday. He says: It is reported that 200 boats are lost and 200 persons drowned. The loss of life is probably understated.

Cught on an Old Game.

DUNSTON, N. J., Feb. 23.—Patrick Martin, a wealthy business man of this place, was bruised out of \$5,000 by three gold brick swindlers.

IT WAS A FAILURE

One Marriage Which Brought Sorrow to All Concerned.

MR. BLAINE IS VERY INDIGNANT

Secretary Blaine Defends His Wife and Son from the Censure of a South Dakota Judge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary Blaine has given to the press the following statement over his own signature regarding the separation of James G. Blaine, Jr., and his wife. Mr. Blaine says:

"Since the separation of my son and his wife, three and a half years ago, my family has silently borne every misrepresentation, every slanderous attack, every newspaper interview which it has pleased the now divorced wife to inspire. The one person since that time has been Mrs. Blaine, and we have perhaps been at fault in allowing a horde of the public discussion of private matters, combined with a regard for the future of my grandson, to permit so much calumny to go uncorrected.

"West Branch Silences.
"The last outrage of the kind embodied in the decision of the judge at Deadwood, S. D., is impossible to remain silent. To remain silent would be to accept and perpetrate a wrong which is wrong to my son, and wrong to my grandson. It is a publication of the truth can inflict upon him. It is necessary in speaking that I should give a summary, as brief as possible, of the marriage and the incidents which followed it and led to the separation.

"A letter which I addressed to Rev. Thomas I. Ducey at the time of the marriage will distinctly state the important facts bearing upon the matter."

Attack Upon Father Ducey.

In the letter to Rev. Thomas I. Ducey, who is rector of St. Leo's church, New York, Mr. Blaine censures him for performing the ceremony, and accusing him of having knowledge of the fact that the boy was a minor, and desired to keep the affair a secret from his parents. After a resume of the circumstances under which the marriage occurred he says:

"I am powerless. I cannot question the legality of the marriage. I shall at a distance and at every disadvantage endeavor to guide my son. But as a father living under the divine institutions of the family; as a citizen living under the divine order of society, I protest against your act. As a servant of God, I witness between you and my son of whatever evils resulting from this deplorable marriage my son may be the author or the victim the guilt be on your head."

The chief to Blaine.

Mr. Blaine then continues his statement:

"When I wrote this letter I believed that Miss Nevins had no other responsibility in the marriage than in consenting to my son's appeal and was blameless for this alone. Since then I am prepared to say that the marriage was arranged by her for more than by my son; that she did everything to promote it, suggested every arrangement, anticipated and provided for every emergency, and that, in fact, for her personal ends and using my son as a means to her ends, she had taken place. In this she showed knowledge and forethought not to be expected in a woman of 21 years. It was thus that she lay 17 months in prison, a some respects inexperienced even for his age, was tempted from his school books and his tutor and blindly led to the altar by a young woman of 21 years, with entire secrecy contrived by her and with all the instrumentalities of her device complete and exact."

Mrs. Blaine Reconciled.

After a statement of the events and circumstances connected with the marriage Mr. Blaine continues:

"I purpose next to show by a somewhat minute statement of facts and dates the falsity of the assertion that Mrs. Blaine broke up the marriage relations of my son and his wife. She did not see her daughter-in-law until May, 1887, eight months after the marriage, when, being in New York, the latter called upon her to bid her during her two days' stay. The next time she saw her was a month later. When about to sail for Europe, on the 21st of June, she was a single day in New York and saw the young woman on taking leave. At the end of fourteen months we returned from Europe and stopped two or three days in New York. We found that in our absence my son had not only spent his entire allowance but that he was in debt. It was then arranged that both my son and his wife should come down to Augusta and have their future determined at a family council."

A Home Rejected.

In this connection Mr. Blaine proposed that his son and his wife should occupy his Augusta home, and agreed to pay for fuel, light and servants, horse and carriage, and to give them an allowance of \$7,500 a year. Mrs. Blaine, Jr., rejected this. Referring to young Mrs. Blaine's departure for New York during her husband's absence, Mr. Blaine says:

"Mrs. Blaine had strongly disapproved of her departure and had earnestly urged her to remain. She did not then dream that our son would not follow his wife or that the immediate final separation would come so soon. But she was not to be deterred. She was to go. The next morning, Sunday, the 1st of July, she and the young woman departed, and the journey to New York along with the husband and wife. She did not, however, depart from the young woman but with a less friendly feeling toward herself than towards every other member of the family except my son James."

"Finding the young woman determined to go, and foreseeing the difficulties in their path since my daughter-in-law's departure, I declined the provision I made for their support. Mrs. Blaine repeatedly bade her remember that she would at any moment receive the child for any length of time—for one year, or three years, or ten years, or for life. But she should receive, as all who know my wife will believe, the very best care and attention; that she would put my mother under no conditions whatever, and that, when the child was returned to her, she should be sent. The offer was not accepted, but it was not declined. It appeared to be received in the same friendly spirit in which it was given. Thus my daughter-in-law left my home, the only home which my son could provide for her."

The Women Quarrel.

"Just forty-four days after this willful departure she returned to my house accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Nevins, and her sister. Their arrival there were in the house only Mrs. Blaine, who was ill, and the servants. Mrs. Blaine at once arose, dressed and went downstairs, having previously instructed her maid to do everything required for their comfort. This was the only time she ever met Mrs. Nevins. Neither lady advanced to greet her. No hand was extended to her, but from Mrs. Nevins, seconded by her daughter, came charges against her son and herself, so insulting and so violent that a servant was called in for the frankly expressed purpose of settling as a retreat upon the older visitor.

"In this brief stay of two weeks with us, and on this one last visit of two hours, upon the substitution of the statement of the judge at Deadwood. Before leaving for the west I had advised with Mrs. Blaine in the event of the return of her daughter-in-law, and she had said upon my advice. Not a word since the separation has been written by her, nor has she seen my son's wife, except on the street in New York, when not a word was exchanged between them. My son was suffering from the effects of his daughter-in-law's departure. He was in a state of mind, as I have stated, or needed to leave separation. On the day of her departure he was as strongly determined so on the day of her return, not to resume his relations with her."

"Far be it from me to hold my son blameless; though when his youth, his uncompleted education, his separation from the influence of home, the enticement of a life full of hope and anticipation for premature care, and uncorrupted conscience, and confidence I hold him more than ever against

than Blaine. But his son, at 20 years, is thought of word or deed attempted to separate this man from his wife. On the contrary, who did not fall by literally, by consideration and by extension, to foster in every practicable way their happiness—if happiness to them has been possible."

Another Ducey's Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Rev. Father Ducey says he was perfectly justifiable and observed closely a compliance with the rules of the church and the laws of the land in performing the marriage ceremony between James G. Blaine, Jr., and Mary Nevins. It was not true, as stated by Mr. Blaine, Sr., in his letter that he was aware of the fact that the young man was a minor.

THE TARIFF LAW UPHELD.

The Supreme Court Declares the McKinley Act Valid—Ex-Speaker Reed's Rulings Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The McKinley act has been declared constitutional and Speaker Reed's rulings are upheld by the United States supreme court. The court split on the tariff opinion, which was rendered by Justice Harlan. The cases on which the decision was based were those of Marshall Field, of Chicago, and of New York merchants, who protested against the payment of duties on certain woolen dress goods and other importations on the ground that the McKinley bill was not a legal and constitutional enactment by reason of the omission from the enrolled bill of the tobacco rebate clause, agreed to in conference and contained in the bill when it passed both houses.

The court holds this omission does not make the bill illegal. It also holds that the reciprocity and sugar-bounty sections of the bill are constitutional. It was contended that the reciprocity section was unconstitutional because it delegated legislative powers to the executive.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Lamar dissented from the opinion of the court. They contended that the legislative function was delegated to the president by the act.

DEATH IN A SILVER MINE.

Fatal Explosion of Giant Powder 1,000 Feet Under the Ground.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Feb. 23.—In the Omaha mine at a depth of 1,000 feet a box of giant powder was exploded Saturday morning with fatal result. It is supposed that one of the miners was pinching a fuse on a cap, when the latter exploded and set off the powder in the box. The drift where the explosion took place was shattered, and Philip Cadden, aged 18, was killed. Thomas Penberthy, aged 60, a native of Cornwall, Eng., is thought to be fatally injured. Matthew Lally and Charles Nile are injured about the face and three others are also hurt.

DYNAMITE'S DEADLY WORK.

Two Men Killed and Two Badly Injured by an Explosion in a Quarry.

KENNEBEC, Me., Feb. 23.—An explosion occurred near Carlson post office, about 13 miles north of this place, while men were throwing out dynamite for blasting stone. Tollock Olson and another man by the name of Johnson were killed and Peter Olson was so seriously injured that he may die. Oliver Olson was injured but not fatally.

Burned to Death.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 23.—At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the largest hotel in Forest, a town west of here, was destroyed by fire, with an adjoining building. Twenty guests succeeding in escaping, but the son of the landlord, Moses Woodside, aged 21 years, was burned to death, some timbers falling on him.

To Admit the Territories.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The committee on territories will report some day this week a bill to admit Arizona and New Mexico as states. The bill will probably include Oklahoma also, although this last is not positively decided. Those who assume to know say that the bill will pass both branches.

England Has Not Consented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The report that Great Britain has consented to take part in the international monetary conference, and has indicated that the Bank of England is willing to lend one-fifth of its reserve in silver, is denied at the treasury department in the most positive terms.

Mrs. Harper Wins a Suit.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 23.—Mrs. E. L. Harper, wife of the ex-banker now in the Columbus penitentiary for his transactions with the Fidelity national bank, on Saturday won a suit upon a note for \$20,000 given by Mr. Baldwin. Mrs. Harper has been reported to be in destitute circumstances.

Arrested a German Embroider.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Lieut. George Edward Krapf, of the German army, was arrested on board the Auraria as she came in on a charge of embezzling \$7,000 marks. He had over 15,000 marks upon his person.

Chief Justice Fuller Will Not Resign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Chief Justice Fuller is not contemplating resigning, not even in the uncertain contingency of a democratic being elected president. The work of a chief justice is hard and the pay not good, but the office has some compensation in the way of life tenure and public honor which make it worth keeping. Mr. Fuller has found the exalted position quite agreeable.

Fire at Hot Springs, S. D.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Feb. 23.—Fourteen business places on Chicago avenue burned Sunday morning between 2 and 4 o'clock, destroying about \$45,000 of property. Insured for \$17,000.

Help yourself.

If you're a suffering woman, with the medicine that's been prepared especially to help you—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will do it where others fail. For all the diseases peculiar to the sex—dragging down pains, displacements and other weaknesses, it's a positive remedy. It means a new life, and a longer one, for every delicate woman. In every case for which it's recommended, it gives satisfaction. It's guaranteed to do so, or the money is refunded. It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels nervousness, produces refreshing sleep, dispels melancholy and nervousness, and builds up both body and strength. It is a legitimate medicine—not a bromine. It can be taken at intervals, or every day, or every hour, or every minute, as the case may demand. As prescribed in its directions, remedial results are its constant accompaniment. Therefore, don't be put off with any cheap, worthless, or dangerous medicine, but immediately, resolutely, to the "pink and green."

We don't pretend to give you more than a suggestion of

our enormous preparation for this season's business, but we wish to emphasize one point: When you want goods of utility, when you want the correct styles, when you want intrinsic values, when you want the best results and an absolute guarantee of worth, see that your purchase is made at

Opening of the Fashion Chrysalis

BIRTH OF THE STYLES FOR

SPRING OF 1892

That Mythological Being, the Fashion Goddess, is Truly a Much Overworked Divinity.

The winter season has been one of unprecedented activity, merciless in its demands for novelty, variety and originality in dress designs, and now with early spring tripping so close upon its frosty heels, we find our store overflowing with new fabrics of all styles, qualities and prices, covering the newest and most exclusive and the choicest creations in the realms of art manufacture.

EVERY WISE WOMAN

Knows that now is the accepted time to buy her spring gown, for the assortment of novelties is much larger than it will be later in the season. She knows, too, that if she hesitates long she will be staying at home on fine April days because the dressmaker did not get her garment finished before the rush began.

OF COURSE THE FIRST

Gowns ordered are the Cheviots and Fine Woolens, which come this year much lighter in weight than those imported last season. Their novelty is decidedly in the weave and their colorings more delicate and less pronounced. We hardly know how and shall not attempt to describe them all.

AMONG THE FASHION FAVORITES

Are those Scotch Cheviot in new mixtures, checks and all-over effects. French fabrics in endless variety. The Bed ord Cords will have plenty of admirers and reign as popular as ever. We have tons of high class Dress Goods and novelties that must win by merit the attention of every lady who contemplates the purchase of a dress. In materials for street, business and house wear the Beiges, Cheviots, Chevrons and Camels Hair effects are very desirable and also very low priced.

MODISTES TELL US

That elaborate garnitures of every description will prevail this season. Evening toilets, visiting and carriage dresses will abound with these exquisite embellishments. The ladies of Grand Rapids may rely on us for the whole catalogue in trimming novelties. This department is replete with all the new ideas among which we notice Ribbon Fringes, Fine Cut Jet Rain Fringes, Ball Fringes, Silk Feather Trimmings in all colors and styles.

SILK EMBROIDERED TRIMMINGS.

Metal trimmings, gold and silver bands; endless assortment of Gimps, all widths; Black Silk Gimps, Embroidered and Crocheted Trimmings, Mourning and Bright Jet Trimmings; Jewels for Studdings, in all colors and sizes. The above will give you a cue to what may be found at Miss Kutsche's counter.

COMFORT IN A CORSET.

Though corsets are staple at all seasons, we believe this department deserves special mention because our makes are so much more desirable than any others with which we are familiar. Her Majesty's Corset is a prime favorite with the ladies, especially with those inclined to embonpoint. Also our 249 C. P. Corsets.

ANOTHER QUICK SELLER.

From \$1.75 to \$2.50 we can sell you our P. D. Corset, in several lengths. Its low price and good value discounts anything in Grand Rapids. In this connection we direct your attention to our new line of Misses' and Children's Corset Waists, with and without steel.

A NEW DRESS SPOILED

And a season of sickness is often the result of getting wet. The spring rains will soon keep us guessing about the weather. You can guard against all danger by selecting a Macintosh or Rain Coat from our enormous stock. We show them in black, navy blue, tan and gray.

We don't pretend to give you more than a suggestion of our enormous preparation for this season's business, but we wish to emphasize one point: When you want goods of utility, when you want the correct styles, when you want intrinsic values, when you want the best results and an absolute guarantee of worth, see that your purchase is made at

SPRING & COMPANY'S